THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1769. THE NUMBER 170.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

BOSTON, *July* 13.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, July 4, 1769.

ORDERED, That Mr. Spooner, Mr. Otis, Major Hawly, and Mr. Greenleaf, be a committee to wait upon his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, with the following anſwer to his meſſage of 28th June laſt.

THOMAS CUSHING, Speaker.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

BY your meſſage to this Houſe of the 28th June laſt, we are informed, that his Majeſty has been pleaſed, by his Sign Manual, to ſignify to you his will and pleaſure, that you repair to Great-Britain, to lay before him the ſtate of this province. We are bound in duty at all times, and we do more eſpecially at this time, chearfully acquieſce in the royal command of our Sovereign. It is a particular ſatisfaction to us that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to order a true ſtate of this province to be laid before him; for we have abundant reaſon to be aſſured, that when his Majeſty ſhall be made fully acquainted with the great and alarming grievances which his truly loyal ſubjects here have ſuffered through your adminiſtration, and the injuries they have ſuſtained in their reputation, as well as every important intereſt, he will in his great clemency and juſtice ſtep upon and forever remove from his preſence all thoſe who by wickedly miſinforming his Majeſty, have attempted to deceive even his Majeſty himſelf. Your Excellency is beſt acquainted with the many and black deeds, your own letters have manifeſted this Houſe and the people in ſtrong meaſure to have a participation. And while you will neceſſarily be employed, as this Houſe conceives, in ſetting your own conduct in the moſt favorable light before his Majeſty, we are perſuaded we ſhall be able to relieve for ourſelves and our conſtituents, to the ſatisfaction of our Sovereign, whenever we ſhall be called to it.

You are pleaſed to communicate to the Houſe an intention for the appropriation of the ſalary granted to his Majeſty's Governor, during ſuch time as he may be abſent from the colony: But as we are unable to underſtand" that your Excellency has any intereſt in your office as Governor of the province after your expected departure from it, the Houſe cannot in faithfulneſs to their conſtituents, make an unprecedented grant of this money for ſervices which we have no reaſon to expect will ever be performed.

Your Excellency muſt be fully ſenſible, that the people of this province have never failed in duty to their Sovereign, to make ample proviſion for the ſupport of his government. You will be pleaſed to remember that you are fully paid to the ſecond of January next, before the expiration of which time, you will embark for Great-Britain. We ſhall then make the neceſſary proviſion "for the ſupport of the dignity of government," and when his Majeſty ſhall be graciouſly pleaſed to appoint another Governor, we truſt this people will be ready, as they ever have been, to grant him an ample ſalary, proportioned to their own abilities, and ſuitable to his ſtation and merit. Theſe are the only conſiderations which ought to have any weight with this Houſe, in granting the people's money for the ſupport of a Governor. His Majeſty's 40th inſtruction now before the Houſe, and to which you refer us, is a rule for your Excellency; but we conceive, was never intended for the Houſe of Repreſentatives. We have however the pleaſure of obſerving, that your Excellency is not reſtrained by it, from ſigning any bills, or other matters that may be laid before you, at any time preceding the grant of a ſalary for the ſupport of government, and therefore we have a juſt right to expect, that you will not upon that account, retard ſuch public buſineſs now before you, as his Majeſty's ſervice, and the welfare of the people indiſpenſibly require.

Thurſday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following meſſage to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives;

I HEREBY communicate to you an extract of a letter I have received ſome time ago from General Gage, deſiring that I would lay before you the accounts of the expenditures incurred by quartering his Majeſty's troops at Boſton, that funds may be provided for diſcharging the ſame. I accordingly lay before you the ſaid accounts, as communicated to me by Col. Robertſon, together with a copy of a letter from him upon the ſubject. The vouchers referred to in the ſaid letter are in the hands of Col. Joſeph Goldthwait, who will produce the ſame to your order. I deſire that you will take theſe accounts into your conſideration, and provide proper funds for diſcharging the ſame, ſo far at leaſt as you are required by law.

I am alſo deſired by the General to make a requiſition to you, that proviſion may be made for the further quartering his Majeſty's forces in the town of Boſton, and Caſtle-iſland, according to act of Parliament. This proviſion was made for the 65th regiment, whilſt it was quartered in the Caſtle-iſland, by my order, with the advice of Council. But now the General Court is ſitting, it is proper that you ſhould take order in this buſineſs, and eſpecially in providing funds for that purpoſe, without which, further proviſion cannot be made. I deſire you would act thereupon as ſoon as you can, as I underſtand that the quartering the 29th regiment in the Caſtle-barracks is delayed for want of it.

FRA. BERNARD.

July 6, 1769.

Yeſterday his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to ſend the following meſſage to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

AS the ſeſſion is drawing to a concluſion, I muſt deſire that you will give an anſwer to my meſſage of Thurſday laſt, and that you will diſtinguiſh between the charges ariſing from the hiring barracks and furniſhing them, and the charges of purchaſing ſuch proviſions as are directed by act of Parliament to be provided by the province; and that you will alſo give an anſwer, whether you will or will not eſtabliſh funds for the future ſupplying proviſions, according to act of Parliament, to the troops quartered in barracks in the town of Boſton, or which ſhall or may be quartered in the provincial barracks on the Caſtle-iſland, or either of them. And I deſire that you will be implicit and diſtinct in theſe particulars, that there may be no miſtake in the report of your reſolutions on theſe heads.

In my former meſſage I omitted to inform you, that the barracks on Caſtle-iſland will not conveniently hold a regiment without an additional building for officers rooms; the want of ſuch a building has been enquired into by the commiſſary, and found to be real; and an eſtimate of the expence has been made, which I underſtand amounts to 260l. I deſire that you will take this alſo into conſideration, and let me know your reſolution thereupon.

FRA. BERNARD.

July 12, 1769.

JULY 14. The following anſwer was ſent to his Excellency's two meſſages of the 6th and 12th inſtant.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives have contemplated your ſeveral meſſages of the 6th and 12th inſtant, as fully as the time to which you were pleaſed to limit them would admit.

And as General Gage's letter on this ſubject, dated 15th of May, of which we are favoured with an extract only, muſt have been received before the meeting of the General Aſſembly, we think it very extraordinary, that your Excellency ſhould ſuffer five or ſix weeks to elapſe, before you thought proper to give us the leaſt intimation of this matter. It is alſo ſurpriſing, that the barrack Maſter General, Col. Robertſon, was in Boſton near a month, the greater part of which time the General Aſſembly was ſitting, and could within hours of his demand, which [illegible] as he is pleaſed to [illegible] your Excellency, of the 12th of June.

It is wonderful indeed, that the Houſe ſhould have no notice of this demand, till the 6th inſtant, and that a quicker meſſage ſhould ſo ſoon follow. Between theſe meſſages, Lord's day intervening, the Houſe had adjourned as uſual, from Saturday to Monday.

But it is truly aſtoniſhing, that when the gracious deſires of Majeſty himſelf, of this province and others in the late war, in which we freely bled with our fellow ſubjects and brethren of Great-Britain, as well as of America, and on other as laſt occaſions, have, with Royal clemency and great condeſcenſion, ever been intimated in the form only of a requiſition, the barrack Maſter-General ſhould hold ſo high and peremptory [illegible] as the word demand, muſt neceſſarily imply. The [illegible] nity this offered to your Excellency's [illegible] would have been to offer [illegible] Excellency and the barrack Maſter-General, had it not been conſidered, as we [illegible] nor accompanied your meſſage of the 6th inſtant, the ſubject of which we ſhall now more [illegible] ly conſider.

The public proceedings of this Houſe will, we truſt, ſufficiently evince to the whole world, and to all poſterity, the [illegible] the [illegible] introduction of a fleet and army here, of the [illegible] parallelled methods uſed to procure this [illegible] and the indefatigable pains of your Excellency, and a few intereſted perſons, to keep up a ſtanding force here by ſea and land, in a time of profound peace, under the mere pretence of the neceſſity of ſuch force, to aid the civil authority. But very [illegible] it a time of war, and the neceſſity of ſuch a force ever ſo great, of which it is admitted the King, by virtue of his undoubted prerogative of marſhalling his armies, and directing his fleets to any part of his realm and dominions, is the ſole judge; yet, Sir, it ſhould ever be remembered, that the very nature of a free conſtitution, requires that theſe fleets and theſe armies, ſhould be ſupported only by the *aids voluntarily* granted by the Commons. Thus, till very lately, they have been ſupported, not only in Great-Britain and Ireland, but in all the Britiſh dominions.

May it pleaſe your Excellency, We are now conſtrained to be very *explicit* upon the *funds propoſed*, and the *law alluded to*, both in your meſſage of the 6th inſtant, and in the extract of General Gage's letter before us. By *funds* we preſume is meant a proviſion for the reimburſement of ſuch expences as have been occaſioned, or may accrue, in conſequence of quartering the troops here; and by *law* we preſume is meant the *mutiny act*, ſo commonly called, which was paſſed in the 6th year of the reign of our moſt gracious Sovereign. By this act *it* is declared, the officers and ſoldiers quartered as therein more particularly expreſſed, ſhall from time to time be furniſhed and ſupplied, by a perſon or perſons, to be authorized or appointed for that purpoſe, by the Governor and Council of each reſpective province; or upon the neglect or refuſal of ſuch Governor and Council in any province, then by two or more Juſtices of the Peace, reſiding in or near the place of quartering, *with fire*, and other enumerated articles; and that the reſpective provinces ſhall repay *ſuch perſon or perſons*, all ſuch ſum or ſums of money, by him or them paid for the taking, hiring, and fitting up uninhabited houſes, and for furniſhing the officers and ſoldiers therein, and in the barracks, with *fire*, and the other enumerated articles; *and ſuch ſum or ſums are by ſaid act, required to be raiſed in ſuch man-*

ner, as the public charges of the provinces reſpectively are raiſed: And it is alſo further declared by the ſaid act, that the extraordinary expences of carriages, ſhall be paid by the province or colony, where the ſame ſhall ariſe.

From hence it is obvious, that a Governor and Council have no more right by this act to draw any money out of the colony treaſury than the two articles mentioned therein. The duty preſcribed is entirely confined to the appointment of a perſon or perſons to furniſh and ſupply the articles in ſaid act mentioned. Such is the unreaſonableneſs and ſeverity of the act, that it leaves to the Aſſemblies not the leaſt colour of a privilege, but only the pitiful power to raiſe the ſums in ſuch manner as the public charges of the provinces reſpectively are raiſed. Hence it is manifeſt how unwarrantably the Governor and Council have acted in the payments they have ordered between the diſſolution of the laſt year's Aſſembly and the convening of this, for articles furniſhed his Majeſty's 65th regiment lately quartered in the barracks at Caſtle William: For it is known there was no fund provided, conſequently there could be no appropriation made by the General Court for that purpoſe.

We ſhall now, with your Excellency's leave, take a ſcarce view of the acts of Parliament above mentioned. This whole continent has for ſome years paſt been diſtreſſed with what are called acts for impoſing taxes on the colonies, for the expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, and that without their conſent in perſon or by repreſentatives. This ſubject has been ſo fully handled by the ſeveral Aſſemblies, and in the publications that have been made, that we ſhall be as brief as poſſible upon that head; but we take leave to obſerve that in ſtrictneſs all theſe acts may be rather called acts for raiſing a TRIBUTE in America for the further purpoſes of diſſipation among placemen and penſioners. And if the preſent ſyſtem of meaſures ſhould be much further purſued, it will ſoon be very difficult if poſſible to diſtinguiſh the caſe of widows and orphans in America plundered by infamous informers, from thoſe who ſuffered under the adminiſtration of the moſt oppreſſive of the Governors of the Roman provinces, at a period when that once proud and haughty Republic, after having *ſubjugated* the *moſt Kingdoms* in the world, and drawn all the wealth of the *Eaſt to Imperial Rome*, fell a ſacrifice to the unbounded corruption and venality of its *Grandees*. But of all the new regulations, the *Stamp Act* has excited this modeſt conſideration in the breaſt of every reaſonable. For in [illegible] of the *free* Aſſemblies of North America are called upon to raiſe [illegible] money, ſuch [illegible] as the Parliament of Great Britain may have a right of enforcing, they can have no *right* to *extend*. The Repreſentatives are elected by the people, agreeable to the Royal charter and the laws of the Province. By this charter and the nature of our [illegible] we are only empowered to grant ſuch aids and ſubſidies as our Majeſty's ſervants are reaſonable. For which if we are not free and diſpoſing agents, we can no longer be *free* Repreſentatives, nor our conſtituents *free* ſubjects. If we are *free* agents, we are at liberty to follow the dictates of our own underſtanding, without regard to the manifeſto of another; much leſs can we be *free* agents, if we are but bluntly to give up much of our own and our conſtituents ſubſtance as may be commanded or thought fit to be expended, by thoſe we know not.

Your Excellency muſt therefore excuſe us in this DUTIFUL DECLARATION, *That as we cannot, conſiſtently with our honour or intereſt, and much leſs conſiſtently with the duty we owe our conſtituents, ſo we will never make proviſion for the purpoſes in your ſeveral meſſages above mentioned.*

July 15. His Excellency the Governor prorogued the General Aſſembly of this province, to the 10th of January next, after having firſt ſigned ſeven bills, and making the following ſpeech, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

AT the opening of this ſeſſion, I had in contemplation, the expediency of paſſing the public bills which were neceſſary to the government with all due expedition, and particularly the ſupply bill, without which, the whole provincial debt, by a law then ſubſiſting, would have been levied in one year, which would have been a great burthen upon the people. And I had reſolved with myſelf to promote the expediting ſuch neceſſary bills, and to avoid, and remove, as far as I could, all difficulties which might obſtruct the ſame. But you, Gentlemen, have not the ſame diſpoſition; You not only put a ſtop to all real buſineſs with the moſt trifling pretence for ſome weeks together; but you endeavoured, by all means you could, to oblige me, in the courſe of my duty, to put an abrupt end to this ſeſſion, before you would permit the neceſſary buſineſs of the province even to be brought before you.

In this, Gentlemen, you had ſome ſucceſs; you put me under the diſpoſing of either not making proper proviſion for the neceſſary ſervice of the government, which could not be done without continuing the ſeſſion, or by a continuation of it, ſhewing a want of regard to the dignity of the Crown. The aſſertions, declarations and reſolutions, which you have, from the beginning of the ſeſſion to this time, contrived to iſſue, in direct oppoſition to the ſenſe of the ſovereign legiſlature, as it has been lately declared, and in terms entirely inconſiſtent with the idea of this province being a part of the Britiſh empire, would have demanded of me an immediate vindication of the honour of the Crown, by putting an early end to this ſeſſion, if I had not been reſtrained by my concern for the exigencies of the ſtate. And I muſt rely upon his Majeſty's favourable indulgence in accepting my attention to the neceſſities of the people, in lieu of the reſentment which was due to the miſbehaviour of their Repreſentatives.

To his Majeſty therefore, and, if he pleaſes, to his Parliament muſt be referred your invaſion of the rights of the Imperial ſovereignty. By your own acts you will be judged. You need not be apprehenſive of any miſrepreſentations; as it is not in the power of your enemies, if you have any, to add to your publications: They are plain and explicit, and need no comment.

It is my duty, and I ſhall do it with regret, to tranſmit to the King, true copies of your proceedings: And, that his Majeſty may have an opportunity to ſignify his pleaſure thereupon before you meet again, I think it neceſſary to prorogue this General Court immediately to the uſual time of its meeting for the winter ſeſſion.

Council Chamber, July 15. FRA. BERNARD.

The Repreſentatives of this province, have, in a large Houſe of upwards of an hundred members, SAM. HOUSLEY remonſtrated againſt the adminiſtration of Sir Francis Bernard, baronet, of Nettleham, Governor of the province, as having been corrupt and arbitrary; and humbly petitioned the King, that he may be FOR EVER removed from this government. It is ſaid that above a dozen articles are therein exhibited againſt him, with authentic proofs chiefly taken from his own letters and ſpeeches of former and later dates.

July 17. We are aſſured that the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this province, in the late ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly, wrote a very cordial anſwer to the polite letter lately received from the Honourable Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia.

We hear that the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; the patriotic Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of the Colony of Virginia, is on his journey upon a viſit to this metropolis.

We are told that the infamous *Verres*, will certainly take his departure from hence next week, to anſwer before an awful tribunal, for high crimes and miſdemeanors, having been the grand inſtrument in promoting that diſcord and animoſity which has for ſome years paſt diſturbed the repoſe of the Sovereign, and threatened the ruin of the whole Britiſh empire.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here from Halifax, his Majeſty's ſhip Rippon, of 60 guns; as alſo our ſtation ſhip, the Roſe. Theſe ſhips carried the 65th regiment from Caſtle-Iſland.

We hear the Rippon is to ſail from this port, in about a fortnight, for England.

NEWPORT, *July* 24.

His Honour, our Governor, we hear has received a letter from Lord Hillſborough, informing him, that the preſent adminiſtration have not, at any time, entertained a thought of recommending to Parliament the laying any further taxes upon America, for the purpoſe of a revenue, and that his Majeſty's ſervants intend to propoſe, at the next meeting of Parliament, that the duties on paper, glaſs, and colours, be taken off, as injurious to the true principles of commerce.

NEW-YORK, *July* 24.

We can aſſure the public, that his Excellency, our Governor, has received a letter from Lord Hillſborough, acquainting him, that his Majeſty, and his Miniſters, would uſe their utmoſt endeavours, at the opening of the next Seſſion of Parliament, to obtain a repeal of all the American revenue acts.

On Wedneſday laſt met in this city, the Commiſſioners from the ſeveral colonies, appointed by his Majeſty for ſettling and fixing the boundaries between this Province of New-York, and the Province of New-Jerſey.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here the ſhip Hope, Captain Benjamin Davies, from London, in eight weeks: He left the Downs on the 30th of May. By him we have prints up to the 27th of May, wherein we ſee, that the Parliament had broke up, and nothing done for America, in regard to the taking off the revenue duties; but, 'tis expected, at their next ſitting, that it will be their firſt attention, and is to be ſettled to the ſatisfaction of both: Upon theſe preſumptions and promiſes, ſeveral of the merchants in England, are upon ſhipping goods, as uſual, expecting they will be properly received, to the ſatisfaction of their correſpondents.

The news brought from the Eaſt-Indies, by theſe ſhips, has affected India ſtock 20 per cent. as, juſt before their arrival, it was done at 267, and now is as low as 240, and it is feared will fall yet to 40 or 50 per cent. lower. Letters from Rotterdam mention, that advice has been received from Batavia, of a great advantage having been obtained by Hyder Ally, over the troops in the Engliſh ſervice at Madraſs, under the command of Col. Smith, (the accounts ſent the company, are quite different) and that he was beſieged by them in his own capital. A fleet of nine ſail of the line, and three frigates, are reſolved upon to be ſent to the Eaſt-Indies, and the command is to be given to Commodore Richard Edwards; and a report prevails, that Lord Clive will again embark for the Eaſt-Indies, to ſettle the company's affairs there: We hear that the new chairman of the Eaſt-India company, has lately diſcovered a ſecret, which the French Court had cherriſhed with the utmoſt privacy, and which they deemed to be impenetrable; but, by the vigilance of this Gentleman, it now remains no longer a ſecret, that the Court of Verſailles have actually a deſign to make a conqueſt of the eaſtern part of Madagaſcar, if not prevented by the Engliſh; they have alſo made a ſettlement there, which greatly threatens.

In the courſe of the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, 35 new members took the oaths, and their ſeats, occaſioned by deaths promotions, or conteſted elections. On Whit-ſun Monday, and Tueſday, a great concourſe of people aſſembled in St. George's fields, and, in honour of the popular priſoner, kept a fair there, which, in all probability, will for the future be annually held, and called Wilkes's Fair.

A gold medal is now finiſhed by order of an antient ſociety, of which Mr Alderman Wilkes is a member: The explanation is, Mr Wilkes offering himſelf a victim at the ſhrine of Liberty, who, by the arms of England lying by her, repreſents Britannia in tears at the ſight, Providence pulling him away with one hand, and offering him a crown of laurels with the other, a child, denoting poſterity, ſitting on Magna Charta, bewailing itſelf, and imploring the protection of Providence: The motto is——"*Latitia et anxietas.*"——On the urn, "*Libertas.*"

It being obſerved at the court end of the town, that Mr. Wilkes had been bought off, a certain Nobleman, then preſent, ſaid, that it was ungenerous to charge a man with a crime, which could not be proved againſt him, and ſhould it appear that Mr. Wilkes had accepted a penſion, he, the one of his warmeſt admirers, would poſt him for a ſcoundrel.

May 25. Yeſterday the petition of the freeholders of the county of Middleſex, was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, by Mr Serjeant Glynn, John Sawbridge, and James Townſhend, Eſquires, Mr. Bellas, Mr. Aſkew, Mr. Ellis, and the Rev. Dr. Wilſon, which his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to receive, and expreſſed his ſatisfaction at their having brought it in ſo private a way, to avoid the leaſt tumult; he aſſured them that he would refer it to the conſideration of the Parliament, as ſoon as they ſhould meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs.——Mr. Serjeant Glynn intended to have preſented the petition, but being unable to kneel, Mr. Aſkew did that honour in his ſtead; the ſame day a cabinet-council was held, after which his Majeſty return'd to Richmond.—— The number of names ſigned to the petition, is 2220, and is the majority of the freeholders.

It is ſaid that Mr. Wilkes has expreſſed a willingneſs to go out of the kingdom, if matters could be ſettled to the ſatisfaction of his friends, being diſguſted at the defection and inſincerity of ſome who profeſſed unalterable friendſhip to him.

The Hon. Commodore Byron ſailed from Spithead the 16th of May, in his Majeſty's ſhip the Antelope, for his government of Newfoundland.

A daily paper ſays, that the town of Boſton clears 250l. per week, by the reſidence of the troops there; and, it is alſo ſaid, that the Rev. Mr. Apthorp, of that town, for whom the greateſt intereſt is making for the intended Biſhoprick in America, has given his opinion, that the moſt proper place for his reſidence, would be at Philadelphia, it being the center of the colonies.

The brave Corſicans have taken ſeveral veſſels

from the French, laden with ſtores and proviſions.—A letter from Leghorn, April 14, adviſes, that a large body of French troops had fallen into an ambuſcade of Corſican voluntiers, who attacked them ſo briſkly, that they immediately fled. The Corſicans made 200 of them priſoners, and a great many killed and wounded, and took all their baggage.—General Paoli, in a ſpeech to his partiſans, among other things, ſaid; I foreſee that we have no harveſt to hope for this year, and therefore muſt take care to provide againſt the want of it: Grain and biſcuit is already arrived, and you may depend, from the aſſurances I have received, that we ſhall neither want arms, ammunition, nor money. The Count de Vaux having publiſhed a manifeſto, threatening to ſend all the Corſican peaſants, taken in arms, to the gallies, Paoli has written to him, that if he puts his threat into execution, all the Frenchmen he takes priſoners, ſhall be immediately put to the ſword.

Capt. Davies had juſt 45 days paſſage, brought over 45 paſſengers, and 45,000 dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 20.

In a letter from London, of the 10th of May, there is the following paragraph:

"We hear, from good authority, that the King and Miniſtry have determined to repeal the revenue acts, at the next meeting of Parliament, which, it is thought, will be in November next; and that American affairs will be the firſt buſineſs that will be gone upon."

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 13.

"There was a meſſage came into the city, from the Miniſtry, laſt Tueſday, that the Merchants might be aſſured the revenue acts for America, would be repealed at the opening of next Seſſion, without further diſcuſſion of the matter of right; and that the King had given his conſent thereto. It is from undoubted authority we are informed, this was a determination in Council; but, as it ſeems to contradict the King's ſpeech, we cannot adviſe you on the Miniſtry's giving out ſuch information, to alter your reſolutions reſpecting importations: We wiſh you may *ſtand your ground*, at the ſame time flatter ourſelves, the produce of our friends in Penſylvania will be panic, and not run into any tumultuous proceedings. If your Merchants would petition as a mercantile body, without taking any notice of the right, we have reaſon to expect you would have immediate redreſs."——[*We hear that the above declarations of the Miniſtry, was looked on, in the city of London, as a Miniſterial bluſh. It therefore behoves every American to take care how he is taken in.*]

On Monday laſt a veſſel arrived at this port from Yarmouth, with a load of malt, ſhipped in May laſt. The committee of Merchants being informed thereof, immediately convened, and ſent for Mr. Amos Strettell, to whom they underſtood the cargo was conſigned. Mr. Strettell attending, laid before the committee the letter he had received, dated the 9th of *May*, which, he aſſured them, was all he knew of the matter; that the ſhipper was an entire ſtranger to him, and that the firſt advice he had of ſuch a cargo coming, was by the arrival of the veſſel. In ſhort, from the letter it appeared, that the cargo was principally conſigned to the Captain, who had orders to value himſelf on Mr. Strettell,

The committee taking the matter into conſideration, thought it expedient, and unanimouſly reſolved, as this was the firſt attempt to counteract the agreement entered into by the Merchants and Traders the 6th of February, and 10th of March laſt, to call a general meeting of the inhabitants of this city, that day, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and take their advice on the preſent occaſion.

Notice being ſent round, the inhabitants met at the Court-Houſe, at the time appointed. The Captain, and Mr. Strettell, both attending, the agreements of the Merchants and Traders were firſt read, then the letter to Mr. Strettell, with the facts, as they appeared to the committee, were laid before the aſſembly of the people, who having taken the ſame into conſideration,

Unanimouſly Reſolved, That the importation of the malt, ſhipped the 5th day of May laſt, by Chriſtopher Eaton, of Yarmouth, on board the Charming Polly, James Henderſon, maſter, is contrary to the ſpirit of the agreements entered into by the Merchants and Traders of this city, on the 6th of February, and 10th of March laſt; that it is an attempt to counteract the ſame, and ought to be diſcouraged.

At this inſtant, the Brewers of this city attended in a body, with an agreement which they had drawn up and ſigned, wherein they engage, that, as the load of malt, juſt arrived, was ſhipped contrary to the agreements of the Merchants and Traders, they will not purchaſe any part of it; nor will they brew the ſame, or any part thereof, for any perſon whatever.

This agreement being read, was received with univerſal applauſe; after which,

Unanimouſly Reſolved, That, in order effectually to diſcourage ſuch attempts for the future, no perſon ought to purchaſe any part of this cargo.

That every perſon who ſhall purchaſe this cargo of malt, or any part or parcel thereof, or who ſhall aſſiſt in the ſale of it, or be any ways concerned in unloading, ſtoring, or removing it, ſhall be conſidered as a perſon who has not a juſt ſenſe of liberty, and as an enemy to his country.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 10.

It is with pleaſure we inform our readers, that we have the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe that his Excellency Lord BOTETOURT has alſo received a letter from Lord Hillſborough, of the ſame purport with that mentioned under the Newport and New-York heads.

Laſt Tueſday a Council was held at the Capitol, and we are informed that writs for the election of Burgeſſes will be ſpeedily iſſued, and will bear teſt the 14th of this month.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 3, 1769.

LOST

A RED *Morocco* POCKET BOOK, containing about ſeven or eight pounds in paper money, chiefly in 40 and 20s. bills, ſome ſmall ſilver, and ſundry receipts; and other papers and memorandums. The book has a common ſtrap, and was tied round with a piece of narrow red tape. The paper money was folded up in a piece of paper, on which was a memorandum about ſome debts, and in the book there was a minute made of ſome peak, viz: three legs and a half, three four legs ſeven eight. Whoever brings the book and its contents to me, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.

CATHARINE BLAIKLEY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 10, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber would be glad to ſerve any Gentleman in the capacity of a GROOM and FARRIER, to which he has been bred from his infancy, and underſtands in all their branches, and has lived ſeveral years with Gentlemen of diſtinction in *Maryland*. If he is happy enough to get employment, it will be his ſtudy to give ſatisfaction. He may be heard of at Mr. *Wilſon*'s, Gunſmith, below the Capitol. MICHAEL WALKER.

Forty *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

To be ſold at *Albemarle* court houſe, the 2d *Thurſday* in *September* next; fourteen for ready caſh, and twenty ſix on credit. 1 JOHN HAWKINS.

On Tueſday *the* 22*d inſt.* (Auguſt) *will be* SOLD, *at* Fredericksburg, *at public auction, for the benefit of the inſurers,*

ABOUT 1500 yards of damaged OZNABRIGS, and a few pieces of TWILLED SACKING, imported in the *Molly*, Capt. *Rathbone*, from Liverpool.

1 JAMES DUNCANSON.

ESSEX county, *Auguſt* 2, 1769.

To be SOLD *at private ſale*,

THE plantation whereon I now live (known by the name of *Evans*'s ordinary) containing 300 acres, above one third of which is good wood land, well timbered; there is on the land all convenient houſes, and good orchards. The terms may be known of

3† JOHN EVANS, jun.

KING GEORGE county, *July* 20, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LAND and HOUSES in *Weſtmoreland* county, formerly belonging to *John Pettit*, Eſq; deceaſed. The place is ſo well known it wants no deſcription, and has been before adverтiſed in theſe papers. Any body inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, and be ſhewed the premiſes by 3 MAXIMILIAN ROBINSON.

TO BE SOLD,

FIVE hundred acres of LAND, lying on *Dan* river, in *Halifax* county, about fifty acres is very good low grounds; there is a very good dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and all other convenient houſes for cropping, and a plantation in good order for cropping for four or five hands. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the land, by applying to *John Sanders*, who lives on the plantation, and may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in *Hanover* county.

2‡ ALIS TAYLOR.

PRINCE EDWARD, *July* 28, 1769.

I INTEND for *Great-Britain* ſoon.

ARCHIBALD CUNISON.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 11*th day of* September *next, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Capt.* William Johnſton, *deceaſed*,

THE LOT and HOUSES in *Port-Royal*, formerly the property of *Harry Beverley*, Eſq; now rented to Mr. *James Bowie*, for a term, which ends in *May* next; one half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale; the other money in *May* next, when poſſeſſion will be delivered.

On *Thurſday* the 21ſt of *September* will be SOLD, on the premiſes, a TRACT of LAND in *Orange* county, at *Swift Run* gap, containing 730 odd acres, and an entry for 1000 acres adjoining the ſame, for *ready* CASH.

And on *Tueſday* the 26th of *September* will be SOLD, at the late dwelling-houſe of the deceaſed, ſundry HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, the ſtock of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, and to continue till all are ſold. Any ſums under 3l. to be paid on the day of ſale; thoſe above one half in hand, the other in *June* next, on giving bond and ſecurity to

4 THE EXECUTORS.

*** It is propoſed to rent the dwelling-houſe on the day of ſale, when terms will be known.

THOSE who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Capt. *William Johnſton*, deceaſed, are deſired to make application to the Executors, in order that proviſion for payment may be made. Thoſe indebted to this eſtate are deſired to make payment, to prevent trouble and coſts to themſelves, and 1 THE EXECUTORS.

IMPORTED in the ſhip BETSEY, *William Cuzzins*, maſter, from *London*, 4 packages of goods, marked FR, No. 1 to 4, and not known to whom they are conſigned. The perſon owning them may have his property, by proving them, by applying to Mr. *Andrew Grant*, at *Rappahannock*, and paying the charge of this advertiſement.

IMPORTED in the ſhip BETSEY, *William Cuzzins*, maſter, from *London*, a BOX and a KEG, directed to Mr. *Lockard Sutton*, at *Nanſemond*, containing ſome of his clothes, &c. which goods are left in the hands of Mr. *George Newton*, at *Norfolk*, where they may have them by proving their property, paying the freight, and the charge of this advertiſement.

AUGUST 8, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Prince George* county, a Negro man named BEN, about ſix feet high, ſtout made, and has the right knee ſo much ſtiffened, that he walks with a conſiderable limp. He is a ſhort thick ſet fellow, much ſcarred with the laſh, and has a ſcar on his forehead, occaſioned by a cut. Alſo a Negro woman named ALSEY, about five feet three inches high, of a yellow complexion, and has remarkable large eyes. A few years ago ſhe had the meaſles in the worſt manner, and paſſed for a free woman in *Williamſburg*, and I ſuſpect ſhe may have got the like, or ſome other attempt to get on board of ſome veſſel; if either ſhould be the caſe, I beg of all maſters they may apply to, to forward them for me by the firſt and moſt convenient paſſage, and the maſter ſhall be rewarded to ſend an expreſs to me, which he will deſerve. As neither of theſe ſlaves have been ill uſed at my hands, I have had them cuſtomed in this country, and for their bodies without buſy, or a proper certificate of their death, a proper reward will be given; the fellow's ſuppoſed monkey-tricks (if any) will not be taken notice of, as he has formerly made ſeveral overſeers beat him.

EDWARD CARTER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *April* 1765, a Negro man-ſlave, named TOMBOY, an *African* born, remarkably black, and extremely cunning and deceitful; he retains much of his country dialect, though imported young, and has ſome of the marks of his country on his neck behind, and I think ſome on his cheeks. He is about 27 years old, though he appears older; has loſt an upper fore tooth, and is about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a way of walking with his knees bent, though very nimble and active. He was purchaſed of Mr. *William Hunt*, who removed from *Weſtmoreland* to *Amelia*, a little before he ran away, and it is not improbable but he may be lurking in that neighbourhood, and entertained by his old fellow ſervants. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, in *Weſtmoreland* county, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, or if they will ſecure him, and advertiſe him in Mr. *Rind*'s Gazette, ſo as I may ſend for him, they ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all prizing fees, paid by ALEX: SPARK.

TAKEN up in *Charles City*, a black horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, branded on the near buttock R B, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, paces naturally, and appears to be very old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. WILLIAM ROYALL.

WE ſhall be glad to treat with ſuch perſon or perſons as may be inclined to purchaſe any of the LANDS that the late Treaſurer, *John Robinſon*, Eſq; died ſeiſed of, at the enſuing *October* General Court, or at any time before executions are levied on them, for his debt due to the public; and we ſhall certainly ſell this fall, the valuable and well accuſtomed ORDINARY on the main road from *Williamſburg* to *Ruffin's* (late *Claiborne's*) ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. *Thomas Doncaſtle*, with the LANDS thereto adjoining, and other lands belonging to that eſtate, of which we ſhall give further notice. EDMUND PENDLETON,
JULY 20, 1769. PETER LYONS.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the grace of GOD, of *Great Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of *Fairfax*, greeting. We command you that you ſummon *John Poſey* to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county in chancery, at the court-houſe in *Alexandria*, on the third *Monday* in next month, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt him by *David Dalyell*, *George Oſwald*, and company, of *Glaſgow*, merchants; *Neil Jamieſon*, and company, merchants; *Hector Roſs*, merchant, and *Vincent Lloyd*, planter, and this he ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. Witneſs *Peter Wagener*, clerk of our ſaid court, the 5th day of June, in the ninth year of our reign.
PETER WAGENER.

To be SOLD,

NEWTOWN, a plantation in the upper end of *King* George, upon the great creek roads, formerly a ſtore and ordinary kept by Capt. *John Richards*. It conſiſts of very good houſes, and 185 acres of land, and ſeems well ſituate for an ordinary. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.
THOMAS HIND.

LOST on the evening of the 11th inſtant, in *Fredericſburg*, a red *Turkey* leather pocket book, in which was a ſet of exchange, *John Cunningham*, on *Stuart & French*, and Co. for 111l. 8d. ſterling, dated *Maryland*, July 4th or 5th, 1769, in favour of [illegible] indorſed by *Charles* [illegible]. All perſons are forbid to take an aſſignment of ſaid bills, as the ſubſcriber will ſtop the payment in the purchaſers hands, on whom the bills are drawn.
ROBERT BROWNE.

To be SOLD *at the houſe of* Richard Earle *in Alexandria, on Potowmack river, on Monday the 21ſt day of Auguſt inſt.*

THE valuable TRACT of LAND ſituate by the name of GREETON, lying in *Prince William* county, in *Virginia*, containing [illegible] acres. The quality and ſituation of this land, and the many conveniencies that the purchaſer of it will enjoy, render a deſcription unneceſſary to thoſe willing to purchaſe. The land will be ſold in parcels, to ſuit the purchaſers, at the day of ſale, and credit for the greateſt part of the money given, on bond and intereſt. We think it proper to inform the public (as there have been ſome diſappointments to the ſale of this land), that it will certainly be diſpoſed of at the time now mentioned, it being made known to the ſubſcribers for certain ſums of money they ſtand engaged for. The ſale will begin at 10 o'clock.
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

NORFOLK, *July* 12, 1769.

JUST ARRIVED,
A Cargo of choice
Mahogany & Logwood,
To be SOLD *on reaſonable terms, by*
MATT. PHRIPP.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 7000 acres of LAND in *Brunſwick*, within 40 miles of *Peterſburg*. Alſo about 1600 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, within 60 miles of *Peterſburg*. There are ſeveral plantations on theſe tracts, and great part of the ſoil is exceeding good. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.
R. RUFFIN.

COMMITTED to the county gaol of *Prince George*, a Negro fellow that appears to be about 30 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high; he had on an oznabrigs ſhirt.
July 5, 1769. HENRY BATTE, jun.

ACCOMACK, *Auguſt* 1, 1769.

To be SOLD *for the benefit of the inſurers, at* Accomack *court-houſe, on* Tueſday *the* 29*th inſtant, being court day,*

SUNDRY damaged *European* GOODS, imported in the ſhip *Bogle*, *William Dunlop*, maſter, from *Glaſgow*, by
2 JAMES PETTIGREW.

LOUDOUN county, *July* 10, 1769.

I WILL give THREE POUNDS reward to the perſon who brings ELIZABETH THOMAS, a *Welſh* indented ſervant woman to me, ſhe is of middle ſize, and about 25 years of age; had on when ſhe went away an oznebrigs ſhift, a green half thick petticoat, a ſtriped holland gown, and callico ſhort gown. She hath been ſeen travelling towards *Leeds Town*, in company with a man and woman, whom I ſuppoſe to be run away alſo.
3 FRANCIS PEYTON.

CAME to my plantation in *Powhatan*, in *James City* county, a ſmall bay mare, about four feet one inch high, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail; branded on both buttocks with a ſingle dot, and is about 10 years old, trots and gallops. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.
BEN: WALLER.

BEING poſſeſſed of an over proportion of lands, with ſlaves, and in want of money to proſecute my trade with more credit and reputation than at preſent I am capable of doing, I therefore propoſe ſelling the following tracts, viz. in *Mecklenburg* county one of 490, and another of 575 acres, both high ground, excellent ſoil for tobacco, and improved ſufficient for five hands each. In *Charlotte* county one of 800, a ſecond of 655, and a third of 400 acres; the firſt chiefly high ground, with a large plantation, and a ſufficient number of convenient houſes, in good order for ſeven or eight hands, and in quality equal to the *Finny wood* land, ſo univerſally remarkable for tobacco; the ſecond upon the river *Roanoke*, both high and low grounds, each kind exceeding fine, and improved with freſh cleared ground, under good fences, ſufficient for ſix hands; barns, &c. new and in good order, ſufficient for the ſame number of hands alſo; and the third upon a large creek, which affords low grounds about one quarter of the tract, the other three quarters high lands, and both in general very fine, has no improvements, except a ſmall houſe and plantation newly made:

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or either of the aforeſaid lands, may be ſhewn the ſame, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, upon *Finny Wood*, in *Charlotte* county.
MATTHEW MARABLE.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Col. JOHN FRY; one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hare-ware river*, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1500 acres, on the branches of *Willis's* river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and ſurveyed in ſmall parcels; but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, who have deeds for the ſame, and will diſpoſe of them either according to the incluſive patents, or in ſeparate parcels, according to the ſurveys.
HENRY FRY,
JOHN SCOTT,
JOHN NICHOLAS.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from JAMES WHALEY, overſeer, TOM, a Negro Man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Salter*, of a middle ſize, and well made for ſtrength, about 28 years old, he has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of cloaths; but his common working dreſs, was died brown cotton; he managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Downman*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately; he is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall receive the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, Five Pounds; and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, Twenty Pounds current money reward, paid by
HENRY LEE.

To be SOLD *at public auction, on* Tueſday *the twenty-firſt of* November *next,*

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, in *Cople* pariſh, *Weſtmoreland* county, containing four hundred and ten acres, equal in quality to any land in the *Northern Neck*, lying perfectly level through the whole, and loaded with timber. It is convenient to church and ſeveral good mills, as alſo to *Potowmack* river, where a quantity of fiſh and oyſters may be had with very little trouble. An indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer, by SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

June 4, 1769.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on *Tueſday* the 26th of laſt month, two likely chaiſ horſes, the one a middle, and the other a bright bay. The middle bay is near 14 hands and a half high; the bright bay about 14 hands and an inch. One of them is branded on the near buttock, but the mark I do not remember. They have ridge manes and bob-tails, were lately the property of Mr. *Jeſſe Ball* of *Lancaſter*, and I imagine may be gone that way, if they are not ſtolen. Whoever will bring theſe horſes to me, at *Fairfield*, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS to inform me where they are, ſo that I may get them again; and as I am apprehenſive they may be ſtolen, I will give TEN POUNDS to any perſon who will ſecure and convict the thief.
GATIN LAWSON.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* 29, 1769.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, conſiſting Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers, or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericſburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1	Prize of	£. 500	is £. 500
2		250	each 500
4		100	400
8		50	400
8		25	200
10		10	100
180		5	900
213	Prizes.		3000
2787	Blanks.		
3000	Tickets, at 20s. each,		3000

£. 25 out of the 2nd, to be deducted from the prizes, is 450

The Gentlemen who received tickets to diſpoſe of, having failed to adviſe the managers whether the tickets are ſold, they are obliged to poſtpone the drawing till the *Fredericſburg* fair in *October* next, when it will certainly be drawn, the managers having now obliged themſelves to take the tickets then ſhall then be unſold on their own account. And as their riſque may be great, by ſuch ſo large a number of tickets as may be then on hand, it is thought beſt to promote the ſale of them during the drawing, by making the following alterations in the ſcheme, *to wit*—One of the prizes of 250l. is to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be drawn the 250th drawn, and the other 250l. to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be drawn the 500th drawn—and the 500l. to belong to the proprietor of the ticket whoſe number ſhall be firſt drawn.

It is evident, that this alteration [illegible] the chance of any of the adventurers [illegible] all poſſible objections from any who [illegible] adventurers upon the faith of the [illegible] is intended that any ſuch who [illegible] the alteration, may be at liberty [illegible] tickets to the perſon they had [illegible] before the firſt day of September [illegible].

The managers hope, that [illegible] Gentlemen who have been kind enough to [illegible] tickets to diſpoſe of, will pleaſe to account [illegible] them by the firſt day of *September* next, at the [illegible] and thoſe who have had tickets on credit are requeſted to pay for them by that time, when numbers and prizes are to be then rolled up and prepared for drawing.

The managers are, as formerly, they have given bond for the due diſcharge of their duty, and are ſworn upon oath; the money is to be depoſited with a treaſurer on the day of drawing, and any fortunate adventurer may then have his money upon producing his ticket to ſuch treaſurer, who will be obliged to pay off the prizes.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3ſ. the Firſt Week, and 2ſ. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.